Year	Texitle Workers' Rehabilitation Fund allocated by Ministry of Textiles (Rs./Crore)	No. of workers covered as reported by the State Govt/Official Liquidator/ Workers Union Association (The figures indicated below are subject to verification/scrutiny of eligibility of the workers on receipt of application from the individual worker. Hence the figures are variable.)
1988-89	4.00	3145
1989-90	4.00	10184
1990-91	24.00	20849
1991-92	10.00	3806
1992-93	16.40	2500
1993-94	10.82	6976
1994-95	5.46	9228
1995-96	3.15	—
1996-97	5.89	—
1997-98 (upto July, 1997)	10.21	2882

(b) 3425 applications in Regional Office of the Textile Commissioner, Ahmedabad are pending. Number of applications pending mill-wise is given below :-

Name of the mill	No. of applications pending
1. M/s. Bharat Suryoday Mills	23
2. M/s. Prasad Mills	2
3. M/s. Ahmedabad Ramkrishna Mills	1
4. M/s. Ahmedabad Jubilee Mills	3
5. M/s. Aryodaya Gng. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.	2
6. M/s. Kalol Mills	1
7. M/s. Ahmedabad Commercial Mills	3
8. M/s. Aryodaya Spg. Mills	1
9. M/s. Amruta Mills	5
10. M/s. Vivekananda Mills	8
11. M/s. Vijay Mills	473
12. M/s. Nutan Mills	761
13. M/s. Aruna Mills	1012
14. M/s. Rustam Mills	481
15. M/s. New Rajpur Mills	649
Total	3425

Purchasing Through ACASH

2687. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will be Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar had signed a memorandum of understanding with the (ACASH) Association of the Corporation and Apex Societies of Handloom for purchase of sarees and dhoties for the poor worth Rs. 200 crores produced in the handloom sector;

(b) whether ACASH has so far supplied some sarees and dhoties made on powerlooms to the Bihar Government while claiming/certifying these as handloom products;

(c) whether a pair of saree and dhoti produced on a powerloom costs only Rs. 110/- as against Rs. 160/- on handlooms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the guilty officials of the Government found involved in the above irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L.JALAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 14.12 lakh pieces of sarees and 16.99 lakh pieces of dhoties produced on handlooms have been supplied.

(c) to (e) The Government of Bihar has approved supplying of handloom saree and dhoti @ Rs.87.50 per piece and Rs. 73.00 per piece respectively. A pair costs Rs. 160.50. The supplies are made accordingly.

Ghosh Committee

2688. SHRI G.L. KANAUJIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve bank of India had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Ghosh to enquire into the various aspects of frauds and malpractices in Public Sector Banks;

(b) if so, whether the Committee recommended lateral mobility of senior executives amongst Public Sector Banks, by way of inter-bank transfers, in scale V and above, in order to remove any nexus developed over the years between them and the staff working down in hierarchy lines;

(c) if so, the time by which the Government propose in implement this recommendation of the committee; and

(d) whether in the light of recent observations made by the apex court in a Bank Scam case the Government propose to reconsider the extension or second term granted to the Chariman of various Public Sector Banks, so as to minimise the chances of frauds and malpractices, as per the suggestions made by the Ghosh Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In terms of the recommendations made by a Committee appointed by RBI to look into the recruitment methods and practices in the public sector banks, it has been decided to permit lateral mobility within banks in the senior/middle management levels by way of deputation in order to harness the talent available within the public sector banks.

(d) No specific recommendation has been made by the Ghosh Committee regarding grant of extension/second term to Chariman & Managing Directors of nationalised banks. The Chariman & Managing Directors of nationalised banks are appointed in accordance with the provisions contained in the relevant statutes governing the banks. They are appointed generally for a period of five years and they are normally considered for re-appointment for a further period of five years or upto their attaining the age of 60 years whichever is earlier. There are no directions of the Supreme Court on this issue.

Loan Sanctioned By IDBI

2689. SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of loans sanctioned by the Industrial Development Bank of India has declined during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, yearwise;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that there was a significant increase in aggregate sanctions of IDBI from Rs. 12,287 crore in 1993-94 to Rs. 18,335 crore in 1994-95. However, the sanctions declined by 3.1% in 1995-96 and 4.2% in 1996-97. The sanctions and disbursements of IDBI during 1993-94 to 1996-97 are given below:

(Rs. Crore)

	Sanctions	Disbursements
1993-94	12287	8300
1994-95	18335	10711
1995-96	17796	10693
1996-97	17050	11439

(c) IDBI has reported that decline in sanctions during 1995-96 was mainly due to changes in business mix of IDBI. During 1994-95, a substantial part of the business (20%) was accounted for by bridge loans and short term products. During 1995-96, due to tight liquidity conditions and ban on bridge loans by RBI the aggregated sanctions registered a decline.

Further, the decline in sanctions during 1996-97, was largely due to subdued investment climate for large projects and decline in operations under non-project loans and capital market products.

(d) IDBI has reported that growth in sanctions under direct finance in the earlier years was led by sanctions to large projects in the newly-opened industrial sectors for private investment, viz. power, telecom, oil refining as also iron & steel. with large capacities already under implementation in the steel and oil refining sectors, there were few projects in these sectors seeking assistance during 1996-97. There are, however, a number of projects in the pipeline in the power and telecom sectors and it is expected that sanctions by IDBI for these sectors may pick up significantly. As for non-project finance, following larger allocation to financial institutions by RBI to raise short term resources, IDBI has introduced a new product to provide working capital finance to assisted units.

Mining Rights to Nippon

2690. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some irregularities in giving mining rights to Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd. group (NDIL) near the Bhadravati Ordnance Factory in Maharashtra in 1993 have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have enquired into the matter;

(d) if so, the particulars of the persons found guilty in this regard;

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against them; and

(f) the measure taken or proposed to be taken to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Before a lease for mining coal can be granted by the State Government, the previous approval of the Central Government is required to be obtained under proviso to Section 5 (1) of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. As the previous approval of the Central Government to the grant of the lease for coal mining in Baranj block near the Ordnance Factory, Chandrapur has not been accorded, the Government of Maharashtra could not have granted the lease or mining rights to the Central India Coal Company Limited (CICCO), a compony set up by the Nippon Denro Ispat Limited (NDIL) for mining of coal in Baranj block offered in October, 1993 to the company for captive consumption in Bhadravati Power Project to be set up by NDIL.

In April, 1997, Department of Defence Production & Supplies, Ministry of Defence, Government of India advised that the Centre for Environment and Explosive Safety had